CONTINUATION

OF THE

ANNUAL

Meteorological Register,

REPT AT

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE,

FROM THE YEAR

1797,

TO THE END OF THE YEAR

1798.

By H. R. K

NOTTINGHAM:

PRINTED BY S. TUPMAN. SMITHY-ROW.

MOITLUNITHON

mAN TANK

THT SO

AW NOSE

Meteorological Register,

TA THER.

BINIT FIELD RODUNGUSE.

RATE BUT NOTE



By H. R.

: wanto nitron

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN

1 PAS THE COLD A COLD AS THE REPORT OF The second and the second second 2 2 - 20 0 0 - 0 4 0 4 0 2 0 0 A 0 4 0 4 A police 京四世日 〇世 46 0 2 0 0 0 0 CO 10 0 0 0 4 06 0 3 15 0 0 HOS C O HO 0 00 0 70 9 DE 10 0 00 140 0000 H - - - 0000 THE REAL PROPERTY.

Register of the WINDS for the Year 1798.

N. West.	800044V08VV04	65
S. West.	81.0 1 8 0 8 7 7 8 0 8 7 V 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	130
S. East.	401026040186	40
N. East.	40 44 C 80 10 10 10 10 10	39
South.	000000000000	13
North.	80000000000000	20
WEST.	4840 780 4-	40
EAST.	00000000000	- 81
MONTHS.	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, Auguft, September, October, November, December,	Total,

Register of the WEATHER for the Year 1798.

January, February, March,	19 27				2	200 Sept 100
February, March,	12	N	∞	21	3	o
March,	12	2	5	21	10	0
Anril	Section of the last	63	9	23	0	0
	4	0	10	20	2	63
May,	1	0	11	20	∞	0
June,	23	0	5	25	4	0
July,	0	0	25	9	0	60
August,	0	0	10	21	0	67
September,	1	0	14	91	0	
October,	4	0	15	91	0	0
November,	6	1	11	18	0	0
December,	16	3	7	21	0	0
Total,	77	10	127	228	30	8

The greatest Rise and Fall of the BAROMETER in the Year 1798.

MONTHS.	DAYS.	RISE.	DAYS.	FALL.
[anuary,	þ.	30.2	18th, 31st,	28.7
February,*	6, 7, 8.	30.3	22.	28.8
March,	3, 4.	30.	17, 18.	29.
April,	Ġ	30.1	5.	29.
May,	21, 22.	30.2	. 12, 14.	29.
	œ.	30.2		29.3
		29.9	16, 21.	29.1
August,	21, 26, 27, 28	30.	4, 10, 13.	29.4
September,	-	29.9	27.	28.7
October,	7.	30.	30.	28.9
November,	17.	29.9	ထိ	28.5
December,	24.	30.3	3.	28.9

• The three Figures 6, 7, 8, in the Column of Days for February shew that on those 3 Days the Barometer was stationary at 30 inches 3 lines: the same is continued in the Table of the Rise and Fall of the Thermometer.

The greatest Rise and Fall of the THERMOMETER for the Year 1798.

FALL.	222448984442
DAYS. F	8th, 10th. 17 18 31 1 1 2 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29
RISE.	\$1.554.08.6.40.63.5.4 \$1.554.08.6.40.63.5.4
DAYS.	21st. 15 28 28 25 18 18 18 10
MONTHS.	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November,

Excess of Cold in the Year 1798, when the Thermometer was below the Freezing Point.

100	7.10		20		380,750		O-Chica	-	100	100
			- 30	523		258363				
		edia.								

MONTHS, and Days thereof.	State of the Thermom.	Deg. below the Freez- ing Point.	WIND.
Jan. 8	29	3	S. E.
- 9	31	1	S. E.
- 10	29	3	S. W.
Feb. 17	27	- 5	N. W.
18	27	5	N. W.
- 19	28	4	N.W.
20	29	- 3	S. W.
Nov. 21	27	5	E.
Dec. 13	30	2	E.
14	30	2	E.
20	3r	1	N.
21	31	1	S. W.
24	27	5 6	E.
25	26	6	E
26	20	12	E.
27 *	12	20	S. E.
	11	21	N. W.
29	25	7	S. W.
30	30	2	S. W.
- 31	26	6	N. E.

On the 27th, at 9 at night, the Thermometer was at 8 Degrees;

24 Degrees below the Freezing Point,

The mean Height of the lower Term of Congelation in Latitude 52 is most probably in

MONTHS.	FEET.	MONTHS.	FEET.
January	1800	July	10380
February	3084	August	10166
March	4314	September	8268
April	5400	October	6240
May	7369	November	3715
June	9480	December-	2770



[10]

TABLE

Of the sudden Transitions in the Temperature of the Air, as they occurred in the Year 1798.

Column No. 1, the Months; 2, the Days of the Month; 3, State of the Thermometer; 4. Change from Cold to Heat; 5, from Heat to Cold, in Degrees; 6, Wind.

N. B. Changes under ten Degrees are not noted.

- 000000000000

6 2 -3 5 Change Change WIND. MONTHS. DAYS. Therm. to Heat. to Cold. S. W. Fanuary 22 47 S. W. 35 12 23 W. Frbruary 9 34 W. 10 11 45 N. W. 15 51 W. 16 14 37 March N. W. 10 46 N. W. 13 II 33 N.E. 30 43 N. W. 11 31 32 April S. E. 28 64 N.E. 18 46 29 May N.E. 28 68 N.E. 55 13 29

CARRIED FORWARD.

[11,]

BROUGHT FORWARD.

ı	2	3	4	5	6
MONTHS.	DAYS.	Therm.	Change to Heat.	Change to Cold.	WIND
June	4	63			s. w.
	5	75	12		W.
July	17	64	2017		N. W
	18	75 63	11	200 BOOK 1	N. W
	28		C.1800.04525	7.3 CHP (6.	N. W
Sylve (September 1997)	29	73	10		N. W
Aug	3				W.
	3	56	BE SHOW	10	S.
	4	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T	10		W.
	9	70	10	14 B. C. C.	S. W.
Sept	10	\$5.00 EXECUTE SERVICE	10	15 100	S. W.
Sept	29	49	10		N.E. N. W
O#	30	59		10	N. W
	25	42			S. W.
	26	55	13		S. W.
Nov	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	54			S.
	5	43		11	W.
	- 26	34			S. W.
	27	50	16		S. W.
Dec	23	39			E.
	24	27		12	E.
	26	20			E.(
1.52	27	12		10	S. E.
	28	11	1	2000	N. W
	29	25	14.		S. W.

No. of Days of Frost & Snow in Jan. Feb. & March, compared with those in Oct. Nov. and Dec.

F.	Frost.	S.	Snow	7.
F.	Frost,	,5.	Sno	W

YEAR.	Months.	F.	S.	Months.	F.	S.
	Jan	12	2	Oa	4	0
1798	Feb	16	2	Nov	9	1
v i-	March.	12	3	Dec	16	3
Total		40	- 7		29	- 4

Quantity of Rain which fell at the following Places in the Year 1798.

London.	West Bridgford, Notts.	Lancaster.	Kendal.
1NCHES. 26—22	27—22	48—19	60—85

黑红器状型过器状型过器状型过器指

REMARKS on the WEATHER.

grave bolow and the ability tille Thermorae er

clock A. M. it was at 120

IT will appear in the preceding Tables, that there were in the year 1785, 87 days of Frost, and in 1795, 66 days; in this year 1798, there have been 77 days of Frost, which are more than appear to have been in any one year since the above-mentioned year 1785, but it will be found, in looking over the Table of Excess of Cold in 1795, that there were 32 days when the Thermometer was below the Freezing Point. In the Table of Cold for the year 1798, it will be seen that there were only 20 days

days in which the Thermometer was below that point, but on the 27th of December, at 9 o'clock A. M. it was at 12°, 20 degrees below, and at 9 at night it stood at 8°, 24 degrees below; on the 28th, the Thermometer at 9 o'clock A. M. was at 11°, 21 degrees below the Freezing Point. Hence it appears that the Cold was more severe on the 27th and 28th of December than at any time in the year 1795.

In March, April and May, there were 63 days without Rain, which are 18 more than appear to have been in the year 1797, and notwithstanding the dryness of the season, this spring was forwarder than the last, which may probably be owing to the ten days of very mild weather in February.

The

The summer was pleasant, from being rather temperate than hot. On the 25th of May the Thermometer was at 79°; on the 12th of June as high as 80°; on the 13th at 77°, and on the 18th of July at 76°:—these were the only four daysthis year of Summer Heat.

The year 1798 has been remarkable for the number of sudden Transitions in the Temperature of the Air, as will appear by the Table,

Upon the whole, the Weather has been favourable to Vegetation: there has not been, for feveral years, a more plentiful Harvest; but the crops of Hay, in this part of Nottinghamshire, were thin.——The Kitchen Gardens produced plenty of good Fruit of all Kinds.

The foliage of the Oaks, Elms, Beeches, and Ashes, were uncommonly thick, and continued longer than usual;—the Oaks had a great quantity of Acorns.

The year closed with indications of a continuance of Frost; the Barometer on the 30th and 31st was at 30 inches and 2 lines, and the Thermometer on the 31st, 6 degrees below the Freezing Point.



for feveral verse, a more plentful Harvell:

but the crops of Hay, in this part of Nor-

mond and rodin

